Special Notices.

Brick Machine. - The National Brick Machine, a CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes, with only two horse power, 30,000 Splendid BRICKS per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the Machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Address

ABRAM REQUA, Gen. Agent, 130 Broadway, N. Y. april 5-8-1m. \$200 Saved .- Rev. John W. Potter, Snow Hill, N. C., [January 6, 1863,] says: "For twelve years I was a great sufferer. My liver was discased. I lost my flesh and strength, and my skin seemed changed in its color by the bile with which my system was overcharged. I became subject to frequent and violent attacks of billious cholic, every attack leaving me weaker than its predecessor. The physicians had been able to patch me up a little, but my health was in a deplorable state. I had taken patent medicines until I was tired of them. Without energy or comfort, I was barely able to go about a little. At length I yielded to the earnest persuasion of a friend and commenced taking the HEPATIC PILLS, with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I improved. I have persevered in their use, until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man, who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from \$100 to \$200, but I have had no use for a physician since. I can confidently recommend them as a superior family medicine." For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompanying each box. Sent to any part of the

United States for \$3 a dozen. Address, GEO. W. DEEMS. Baltimore, Md.

Itch ! Itch ! Scratch ! ! Scratch ! !-Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in fortyeight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 ets. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of post-P. F. PESCUD, Agent,

age, to any part of the United States. Raleigh, N. C. sept 21-1y Batchelor's Hair Dye !- The Original and

Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin,-Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, Also,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs, for Restoring and beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents .- Black or Brown. Instantaneous, beautiful, durable, reliable. The best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 66 John Street, New York. Sold by all Drug Patent Medicine, Perfumery and Fancy Goods stores everywhere.

March 13, 1866.-1y.

Agua de Magnolia .- A toilet delight! Th ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspl-

ration, It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays inflamation It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin, It yields a subdued and lasting perfume, It cures musquito bites and stings of insects, It contains no material injurious to the skin.

Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water af-

DEMAS BARNES & CO., nov 22-6m Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

S---T--1860---X. Drake's Plantation Bitters .- They purify, strengthen and invig-

They create a healthy appetite, They are an antitode to change of water and

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers They purify the breath and acidity of the

stomach, They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation, They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head-

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requirng a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. Only genuine when Cork is covered by our private U. S. Stamp. Beware of counterfeits and refilled bottles,

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

Dry Goods, Insurance, &c.

The Greatest Curiosity of the Age! A LIVE MAN AT HILLSPORO'! O'N THE FIRST APRIL WE WILL OPEN, at Hillsboro', N. C., the ' egest and finest

Ladies' and Mens' Wear ever offered to the country trade.

Having the best custom in the State, we can afford to sell at prices below City retail trade.

Give us a call.

Write for samples, enclosing stamp. To Students and School Girls at a distance we will sell at the sa · prices as to our home cus-tomers. JROWN, PARKS & CO. March 22, 1866—2—tf.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD, AGENT, IS PREPARED TO ISSUE

POLICIES OF INSURANCE IN the following Companies, whose combined Capital and Assets amounts to \$2,000,000, Phoenix Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.

Atlantic Pire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Valley of Virginia, Winchester, Virginia. The above Companies are well known as first class Companies, and pay their losses promptly. He also represents the

BROOKLYN LIFE INS. COMPANY, of Brooklyn, New York, which is one of the most popular and reliable Companies in the United States, and on their business for the past year have declared a cash dividend of Forty per cent, to be divided among all whose policies were issued within the past 12 months, on the Participa-

TING profits. ons insuring in this Company can pay half eash, and half note, payable and renewable every year, semi-annually, or quarterly as preferred. They insure on the non-forfeiture plan, so that the insured loose nothing if they are unable to renew their policies after three or more years. For particulars apply to

P. F. PESCUD. Raleigh, N. C., March 9, 1866.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

TORAGE, STORAGE, STORAGE. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO STORE IN our large brick Warehouse, Cotton, Tobacco, Itay, Corn, Flour, and all kinds of Merchandize B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MUSIC: DROF. F. B. MAURICE, GREENSBORO N. C., respectfully inf ie has opened a

in Greensboro'. Having received the best and most complete collection of Music, he is prepared to fiil any orders which may be sent to him. The selection consists which may be sent to him. The section or Guitar accompaniments; Marches, Quick-steps, Polkas, Schottishes, Mazurkas, Waltzes, Melodies for two or four hands, with or without variations, Overtures, Exercises, Gems of Operas, Melodies, by the best was prost popular composers, such as Grobe, Hun-

MUSIC STORE

and most popular composers, such as Grobe, Hun-ter, Mozart, Balfe, Mack, Meverbeer, Cramer, Wallace, &c., Instructors and Piano-forte Prim-Catalogues of New Music sent free on applica-Music sent by mail; the expense being two cents for every four ounces. Persons at a dis-tance will find the conveyance a saving of time

and expense in obtaining supplies. Any Music or Books will be sent by mail on receipt of the F. B. MAURICE, march 31-6-6t,

RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. NO HUMBUG,

Until further notice, I will sell at 3 NEW YORK COST,

Expenses added, my large and well selected stock GROCERIES. CROCKERY.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, HARDWARE, CIGARS

CONFECTIONERIES and in fact, every thing in my line except Heavy Groceries and Grain, a supply of which will be kep constantly on hand, at as low rates as can be af forded in this market.

Dealers and Families will do well to call and

I have determined to sell as low as any Wholesale Establishment in this City.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH. W. ROBERT ANDREWS, No. 28, Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS

Farriss & Lack's

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK, CASSIMERE,

Every Description of Hats, &c., &c. Which the public are envited to examine, at No. 48 Fayetteville Street,

jan24-tf GOLD! GOLD! IS DECLINING, But all kinds of the best Writing Paper and

Envelopes, Illustrated papers, Fashion Books, Fancy Articles, and Newspapers, thr'o from New York in thirty-six hours, can always be found at West's Stationery Store. Next door to the National Bank. "Small profits is our motto. February 16, 1866-tf

TORDAN WOMBLE,

Grocer and Commission Merchant, for all kinds of Produce and other Goods. Special attention given to the sale of Flour. Bacon and Lard. Consignments solicited, at Old Stand 4th door North side Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1852. LYCURG! BERKLEY, 53 Main Street, Under Johnson's Hall,

Norfolk, Va., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Wholesale Rooms up Stairs. Also Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Ma

oct 12-6m10 TO OUR FRIENDS.

We still continue to sell books and stationer, and all other goods in our line. We cannot sel and an other goods in our line. We cannot sen at cost. If we do so, we shall be unable to buy of er goods. We have been trading in our line for several years. Our friends have always pat-ronized us largely, for which we are thankful. We have always tried to make a living profit on our groods, and at the same time to give general satis-faction to our customers. We intend still to folow the same rule, which we think fair and hon orable. Such books as we do not have on hand we will order for our friends. Among our late arrivals, we have Methodist Hymn Books, Epis-copal Prayer Books, Chidren's illlustrated Books great variety, Photographs of Southern Gen erals, and Photograph Albums. We have also a great variety of common and fine Bibles and Tes-taments; also a large variety of Sheet Music. We try to keep all School Books wanted by teachers o whom we sell at a liberal discount. Call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. We ar prepared to do the best Book-Binding in the new est style at short notice. We want to trade wit our friends for years to come; hence we will sell as cheap as we can well under the circumstances. BRANSON & FARRAR,

No. 40, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C. CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR.

150 Barrels North-Carolina Flour, in store and B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Merch 9, 1866 .- tf.

DRY GOODS. TATHROP, LUDINGTON & Co., 330 Broadway, New York, Offer to Southern and Western Jobbers and Re-

tailers, at the lowest market prices, FOR CASH, A VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.

CLOTHS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, &c. jan. 16-1y.

SECOND HAND COTTON MACHIENRY FOR SALE. 4 FLYER FILLING FRAMES, with Bobbins to suit, each 112 Spindles. 25 36-inch LOOMS, all in good fine order. Will be sold very low for cash.

NORRIS & BALDWIN,

april 5—1m. 18 Hanover st., Baltimore, Md.

CITY ELECTION!

MAYOR'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, April 2, 1866. Notice is hereby given that polls will be opened at the Court House in the City of Raleigh on Monday the 23d inst., at which time will be submitted to the qualified voters of the City, for their acceptance or rejection, the new charter passed at the last session of the Legislature. Those in favor of the new charter will vote a Those in favor of the new charter will vote ballot with the word "accepted" printed on it those opposed with the word "rejected."

By order of the board of Commissioners.

april 5—8—td. W. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

HOWELL & BROTHERS, MANUPACTUREES & IMPORTERS OF Paper Hangings. WINDOW SHADES, HOLLANDS, &c. No. 260 Baltimore Street,

(OPPOSITE HANOVER,) BALTIMORE.

HAMES. 250 Pair Hames, made of Seasoned Timber, and ironed in the best style.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Dry Goods & Groceries.

1866 SPRING STOCK.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS Is WORKING LIKE A CHARM, VIZ: ONE of our firm, remaining constantly in the Northern Markets, gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the recent heavy decline in prices.

we are now receiving a most superb Stock of Ladies Press Goods, consisting of Black and col-Mozambiques Grenadines, Spring Challies, Organdy Musius,

Chintz Jaconets. English, French and American, Calicoes, [Poplinettes, Argentines.

Swiss, Jaconet. And Nansook Muslin. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, march 29-5-tt.

SILK MANTILLAS.

Basques, Saques, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c. Beautiful stock. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. Beautiful stock. march 29—5—tf.

ADIES' HATS, Gaiters, Snoes, Hosiery and Gloves, &c., &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. march 29-5-tf.

GENTLEMEN'S Fine Soft French Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. march 29-5-th

TWO OF THE GREATEST BLESS-INGS are HEALTH AND PEACE. To preserve the first keep your body comfortable, and-to enjoy the last keep your wives and daugh-ters well supplied with pocket change, and let

ISAAC OETTINGER'S, No. 1, Fayetteville Street, N. C. BOOK-STORE BUILDING, Where has just been opened a nice, well

selected and cheap stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, to an inspection of which the public is respect

March 22, 1866.-2-2m. NORTH STATE :

IRON AND BRASS WORKS,

Raleigh, North-Carolina. THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to announce I that these useful works are again opened, and that they are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Rrass Castings, repair Steam Engines, Mill Irous and all kinds of machinery upon short notice. They keep constantly on hand one and two horse Plows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Hoes, Carts, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Bolts, &c.

B. P. WILLIAMS C. & CO.

MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIES. MILLWARD & WINEBRENER, 118 Market Street,

DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES of every description for Cotton and Woolen Man-Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Card, Clothing, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Warp, Starch, Dils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c. Advances made on consignments of Cotton and Orders solicited which shall receive prompt at-WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER,

SHEETING!

5 Bales-3000 Yards, 4-4 Sheetings, arriving B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. February 14, 1866. INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,

AND THE PERILS OF INLAND TRANSportation UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY, Composed of the Germania, Hanover, Magi and Republic Fire Insurance Companies, New

York. Capital over \$3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, & CO., oct 6-tf 10

March 6-3m.

300 Lbs. Coperas, For sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

200 Lbs. Blue Stone, For sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

PAINTING. H. T. CLAWSON. HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

IMITATOR OF EVERY VARIETY OF MAR-BLE AND WOOD. on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin office Signs, EXECUTED TO ORDER, WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

THANKFUL TO MY FRIENDS FOR THE very liberal patronage I bave received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance Shop opposite S. E. corner of Capital jan25-tf.

WHIPS! WHIPS! WHIPS!

50 Dozen Wagon Whips, for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. March 9, 1866 .- tf.

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS! THE UNDERSIGNED, AFTER MUCH HARD and troublesome labor, has ascertained a remedy for one of the greatest deficiencies of human nature. He takes this method of informing the public that they can reap the benefits derived from it by sending one dollar and stamp, with their address, to the subscriber. If any one can say, with a clear conscience, that this is not worth 8500 to him, I will refund double the amount Apply soon, or not at all. Address CAIUS WATONIS, Mebanesville, Alamance county, N. C. April 5—8—6t.

TIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT THE SPLENDID BR. STEAMSHIP, EPHE SUS, Capt. WM. COLLINGS, will leave Nor for Liverpool, direct, on or about May 1st. For freight, apply to WM. LAMB,

Messrs. Chieves & Osborne,
Agents, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. MacAndrews & Co., April 5—8—tmlp.i.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A HOUSE, with five rooms, in the Western part of the City of Raleigh.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

March 22—2—1f.

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, 1st Disrrict, Newbern, N. C., April 3, 1866. EVERY PERSON, FIRM, COMPANY OR corporation engaged in prosecuting or carrying on any trade, business or profession for which a License is required under the "Excise Laws of the United States," will call at the Collector's office and obtain the proper License before continuing the said trade, business or profession. An office is now open at Weldon, N. C., where proper permits can be obtained; consequently no liable to Internal Revenue duties can go out of, or pass by, without paying duties and having the proper receipt or permit from the collector.

E. W. JONES, eollector. april, 1866—9-1t. Collector. P. S. The Collector of Internal Revenue will be in Raleigh, at the Yarborough House, on Saturday, the 7th April, and remain five days, for he issuing of Licenses. E. W. J.

FANCY PRINTING. PLAIN PRINTING, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, Of All Kinds, can be Executed with Neatness

and Dispatch at the Standard Office, (On Hargett Street.)

HAVING ALL THE FACILITIES, AND A Superior Foreman, who is well acquainted with the best styles of Northern printing, and an entire New Stock of material, Paper, Inks and Presses, we are prepared to do the Best and Cheapest Printing in the State.

BOOKS PRINTED AND BOUND. We are also prepared to contract for this kind of work, having laid in a new assortment of Book Type, and made necessary arrangements to secur good binding. One or more papers or periodicals can also be

printed in the Standard office. Publishers who design issuing new papers or periodicals, either of a literary, rural or scientific character, can have such papers or periodicals printed in our office, without making a large outlay of capital in pur chasing presses, type, inks and other material. Being determined fo do printing of kinds in the very best manner, we will guarantee satisfac-Terms-Cash.

Tri-Weckly Standard.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY . - - APRIL 12, 1866.

WE ARE sending out prospectuses of the Stan dard to our friends, and trust they will aid us in extending the circulation of the paper. Subscribers will please look out for the ero mark, and promptly renew. The mail facilities are so limited, and money is so scarce, that it is no easy task to keep a newspaper establishment in the South in a flourishing condition.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS, who are in arrears, are notifled that our collecting agent will be round with their accounts during the week, and we hope they will be prepared for the visit.

We take a mournful pleasure in inviting the attention of our readers to the following communication. It is now conceded on all hands that the Southern people were misguided in their late attempt to dissolve the Union and establish a separate government for themselves; but the graves and the memories of those who fought for them ought not, therefore, to be neglected or forgotten. The gallant men who sacrificed their lives in what they believed to be the cause of their country, ought to have Christian sepulture. No rightminded person anywhere will object to be affixed in the presence of the Court, Regthis. On the contrary, all of our coun- ister, or Recorder, as provided by section trymen, whether on the banks of the 163 of the act of June 30, 1864. Mississippi or the St. Lawrence, are 1864, unstamped, or insufficiently stamped, ready to pay their tribute to the valor may be stamped by the Collector upon payof the Confederate dead, and would of fifty dollars; and where the amount of wish to see them decently interred. And the day will come, we trust, when the ment also of interest on said duty at the Southron and the Northman will stand side by side, with full hearts and uncovered heads, above the graves of the soldiers of the rebellion and the soldiers | mit the penalty, provided it shall appear to of the Union, and utter words like his satisfaction that the omission to stamp it these: "This man died in the cause of these: "This man died in the cause of tence, or urgent necessity, and without will-the Union, and that man died resisting ful design to evade or delay the payment of its authority. They were brothers. They became enemies, and fought each other with equal valor. Those who survive them on both sides are again brethren. The past is forgotten. Let all of it the omission to stamp it at the time of its issue. The Commissioner has no power to that was evil sleep with these in their remit this penalty. graves, and let only that be remembered which will make us think better of our kind, and lead us to the cultivation of affix stamps or remit penalties under section the Christian virtues of peace and charity. The Union is immortal. The patience, the fortitude, the endurance, and the valor which characterized the soldiers on both sides in that fraternal conflict, belong to the whole country; and foreign nations may know, from the manner in which we fought each as if it had been duly stamped when made, other, and from the firm friendship which now subists between us, that we | Collectors for validating unstamped instruwould be equal at least to any defence of our territory, our liberties, or our

We trust the Tableux will be well attended, and that nothing will occur to wound the sensibilities of any one:

honor, that might ber equired at our

For the Standard. The ladies of Raleigh have, at considerable trouble and expense, made preparations for presenting to the entertainment of the public, a series of Tableux vicant, to come off at the Chapel of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, on Thursday night next, the 12th instant.

When it is borne in mind to what purpose the proceeds are to be appropriated, it is to be hoped that every Christian hearted man, woman and child in the community, will take an interest in the proposed entertainment-so far at least as to aid and encourage t by their presence. It is well known that there is no other locality in the country, where as many bloody battles were fought during the late war, as the neighborhood of Winchester, Va. Owing to the circumstances which usually attend the interment of large numbers in time of war, thousands of Confederate dead were imperfectly buried, having been slightly covered with a few inches of earth, which has been washed away by the rains and floods of winter, leaving their bones in many cases, exposed and bleaching.

The ladies of Virginia have started the project of collecting these scattered remains of the gallant dead together, and reintering them in a narrow space, to be surrounded by a permanent stone wall, where they will be secure from outrage and exposure. Each Southern State is to have a separate plat of ground within the enclosure, set apart to receive its special dead, with a place in the centre for the UNKNOWN, who cannot be identified as to what State belonging.

It is to aid in defraying the expenses of this holy undertaking, that the proceeds of the proposed Tableux are to be appropriated. It appeals to the Christian sensibilities of all persons, without involving any question as o the political ideas of the struggle in which these heroes fell. They were our fellow-countrymen—they fought and died in a cause which they regarded as that of their native land. Surely all persons must wish to accord to them Christian burial, and to pay that respect to their remains which brave and conscientious men deserve at the hands of the living. With this appeal the ladies of Raleigh rely on the generous patron-

The Sentinel is distressed at the prospeet of the South being delivered over to the tender mercies of "the radicals." It says if God does not interfere in our behalf we shall be "annihilated." Well, the war or secession radicals of the South had us in hand for three or four years. Their tender mercies were cruel. But the Sentinel thought that was all right. As the bones of our people cracked in the Davis treadmill, and as their substance perished and passed away, the Sentinel's partizans were delighted. It was remarkably fine. All who did not think it remarkably fine, and who did not shout for these Southern radicals, were accursed "Lincolnites and traitors." The Sentinel must learn to submit to "the powers that be."-They are ordained of God. The President is submitting with good grace and a loval heart to the constitutional action of the Congress. He has no idea of obstructing any law of the land. He is still influential and powerful. He has many friends in the Congress who are classed with "the radicals." If the ponderous foot of "the radicals" should be raised for our final "annihilation," the President will plead for us. We will all plead; and it may be that God, who refused to hear the prayers of our pious Divines for the success of Mr. Davis and his plan of demolition, will hearken to us, and incline the hearts of these savage "radicals" to better things-Let us live in hope, if we expire in despair. We beg our neighbors to be as comfortable as possible, and not to allow the condition of their livers to shape their views of public affairs.

We are indebted to E. W. Jones, Esq., Collector for this District, for the following important Circular, which we publish for general information:

IN RELATION TO STAMPING INSTRUMENTS ISSUED WITHOUT STAMPS, OR INSUFFI-CIENTLY STAMPED.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue,

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1866. The first Internal Revenue Act took effect, so far as related to stamp duties, October 1. 1862. Instruments executed and delivered prior to that date, though they may be recorded afterwards, are not chargeable with stamp duties.

If any instrument subject to stamp duty was issued after October 1, 1862, and prior to August 1, 1864, unstamped, or insufficiently stamped, the appropriate stamp may Any instrument issued since August 1

the stamp duty exceeds fifty dollars, on payrate of six per cent from the day on which the stamp should have been affixed. If the instrument is presented to the Collector within twelve calendar months from its issue, the Collector is authorized to re-

was by reason of accident, mistake, inadverstamp duty. If the instrument is not presented within twelve calendar months, the penalty and interest must be paid to the Collector before he can render it valid by affixing the appropriate stamp, without regard to the cause of

Deputy Collectors, unless acting as Collectors under section 39, have no authority to The stamp to be affixed to any instrument is that required by the law existing at the

time when the instrument was made, signed When an instrument is properly stamped under either of said sections, the stamping relates back to the time when the instrument was issued, and renders it from the be ginning as valid to all intents and purposes

signed and issued. The whole amount of penalties paid to ments should be returned on Form 58 with other unassessed penalties, and the money deposited to the credit of the Treasury of the United States with other collections. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner,

Verily, the country is excited. We advise every body to keep cool. We have had enough of hot blood and war. We shall always be opposed to the "next war." We did not want the last one. The New York News, whose Editors of course, took no part in the late struggle, gives the following advice to the President. Some friend ought to put the News in a mad house:

"Radical journals have, in their recent at-

tacks on Mr. Johnson, stated, in terms of accusation, that he contemplates "convening another Congress." Our own Washington correspondent has referred to such an intention on the part of the President, and in Wednesday's News hints at some measure of the same character, when he states that "Mr. Johnson is determined to follow out this principle to its legitimate conclusion; and to see to it that the Southern States are no longer deprived of their rights by a factious majority." The course indicated in these words would, it is true, be one of apparent boldness: but no man ever vet has proved himself able to grapple with revolution who did not dare to be bold even to daring. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens is bold; Mr. Charles Sumner is bold; Radicalism, in every instinct of its soul, is bold; and men may abandon all present hope of dealing with it from the moment at which Mr. Andrew Johnson shrinks from advancing to its overthrow with the courage of Cromwell.

The men who occupy the Legislative chambers of the Capitol do not, we repeat, constitute a Congress. Their deliberate denial of representation to eleven States of the Union, has, clearly, destroyed the distinctive feature of the Congressional existence—general representation. As the sworn guardian of the rights of the States, it is, therefore, the bounden duty of the President to use every lawful means of restoring these States to their place in the Federal Parliament. And, no other means being open to him for that act of constitutional duty, he cannot, unless he lend himself to the wrong by continuing to recognize the revolutionary bodies in the Senate Chamber and the House of Representatives, avoid the obligation to convene a Congress of the restored Union. The Southern delegations and the constitutionalists | and to insure a faithful observance of the clause |

who now form the minority of the revolu- of the Constitution which prohibits slavery, in tionary junta at the Capitol, will respond to conformity with the provisions of this act; and the President's call, and, throwing open their said warrants shall run and be executed by said doors to all duly qualified members, will, from that hour, have become the Congress of the United States. Less than a quorum though they might at first be, they would, from the moment of their assemblage, have power to compel the attendance of others; and though in the end the revolutionists would probably constitute a majority in both chambers, the country would, at all events, have thenceforth been blessed with the fact of a restoration of the Union! This is, we repeat, a sworn duty of the President; the necessities of political repose demand it; the legislative wants of the country call for it; and bold though it be, let Mr. Johnson remember that no man who has dared, as he has done, to cross the Rubicon of the revo-

We publish below the Civil Rights Bill as it recently passed the Congress

over the President's Veto: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre entatives of the United States of America in Congress ussembled, That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign Power, excluding Indians, not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States: and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That any per son who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State as may be deemed reasonable by such commisor Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the dis-

trict courts of the United States, within their respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and also, concurrently with the circuit courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, affecting persons who are denied or cannot enforce in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where they may be, any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this act: and if any suit or prosecution civil or criminal, has been or shall be commenced in any State court against any such person, for any canse whatsoever, or against any officer, civil or military, or other person, for arrest or imprisonment, trespasses, or wrongs done or committed by virtue or under color of authority derived in designated. from this act or the act establishing a bureau for | Sec. 9. And be it further enacted. That it shall the relief of freedmen and refugees, and all acts | be lawful for the President of the United States amendatory thereof; or for refusing to do any act | or such person as he may empower for that purupon the ground that it would be inconsistent with this act, such defendant shall have the right to remove such cause for trial to the proper district or circuit court in the manner prescribed by | the due execution of this act. the 'Act relating to habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases,' approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and all acts amendatory thereof. The jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters hereby conferred on the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, so far as such laws are suitable to carry the same into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies and punish offences against law, the common law, as modified and changed by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States. shall be extended to and govern said courts in the trial and disposition of such cause, and, if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the district attorneys, marshals, and deputy marshals of

the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning, or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, the officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby, specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all and every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by the act has cognizance of the offence. And with the view to affording reasonable protection to all persons in their consti tutional rights of equality before the law, without distinction of race or color, or previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the circuit courts of the United States and the superior courts of the Territories of the United States, from time to time, to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this U. S. Bonds to secure deact. And such commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with regard to offences created by this act, as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall

be the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of this act, when to them directed; and should any marshal or deputy marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offence. And the better to enable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the requirements of this act, they are hereby authorized and empowered, within their counties respectively, to appoint, in writing, under their hands, any one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to excute all such warrants and other process as may be issued by them, in the lawful performance of their respective duties; and the persons so appointed to execute any warrant or process as aforesaid shall have authority to summon and call to their aid the bystanders or the posse comitatus of the proper county, or such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States, or the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged,

officers anywhere in the State or Territory within which they are issued. SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall knowingly and willfully obstruct hinder, or prevent any officer, or other person

charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under the provisions of this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them, from arresting any person for whose anprehension such warrant or process may have been issued, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue such person from t'ie custody of the officer, other persons or persons, or those lawfully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested pursuant to the authority herein given and declared, or shall aid. abet, or assist any person so arrested as aforesaid. lutionary power, can sustain himself unless directly or indirectly, to escape from the custody he rush on in resolute adoption of the Roman text: Quid times? Cosarem vehis!"

of the officer or other person legally authorized as aforesaid, or shall harbor or concern and are the custody. as aforesaid, or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process shall have been issued as aforesaid, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall, for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the district court of the United States for the district in which said offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States. SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the district attorneys, the marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said district and Territorial courts shall be paid for their services the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar servi-

ces in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process to be issued by such commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provisions of this act shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner as aforesaid, with such other fees sioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them, such as punishment, pains, or penalties on account of attending at the examination, keeping the prisonsuch person having at any time been held in a er in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention, and until the final determination of such commissioner, and in gereral for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises; such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the courts of justice within the proper district or county, as near as may be practicable, and paid out of the treasury of the United States on the certificate of the judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

Sec. 8 And be it further enacted, That whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offences have been or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act within any judicial district, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the judge, marshal and district attorney of such district to attend at such place within the district and for such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act; and it shall be the duty of every judge or other officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him, to attend at the place and for the time there-

pose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under

the provisions of this act a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United Gen. Burnside has been elected Governor of Rhode Island by a small majority.

Joseph Mayo has been elected Mayor of Richmond without opposition.

New Advertisements. A UCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. WILL BE SOLD AT RALEIGH, N. C., Chursday, April 19th, 1866

Horses, Mules, and 400,000 pounds Grain, (Oats.) TERMS CASH, in United States currency, M. C. GARBER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Department of april 10, 1866—10-td. North-Carolina

TAX LIST.

RALEIGH

WILL ATTEND AT THE COURT HOUSE, in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 19th, Thursday 20th, Friday 21st, Saturday 22d of April, to take the list of taxables for Raleigh District, under the Punctual attendance is expected. J. D. PULLEN April 12-11-2t.

\$25 REWARD. STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVing six miles southwest of Raleigh, a sorrel Mare, eight years old and fourteen and a half hands

high. I will give \$25 for the delivery of the Mare, or information so that I get her.
WILLIAM GARNER. SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT,

NATIONAL BANK,

-\$172,867 23

2,412 7 4,715 77

\$275,159 07

\$53,000 25,500 141,498 80 34,666 57 6,172 53

OF NORTH-CAROLINA. APRIL 2D, 1866. RESOURCES: Loans and discounts, U. S. Bonds to secure cir-30,000

Premium on U. S. Bonds, Due from Banks & Bankers, \$19,585 69 Remittances & Cash Items, National Bank Notes, 19,607 27 1,122 32,710 24

Legal Tenders, Compound Int. Notes, Specie, 14,250 5,888 53 Furniture and Fixtures, Expense Account & Taxes,

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in, Circulation, Individual Deposits, United States Deposits, Due to Banks and Bankers,

Profit and Loss, \$273,159 07 I, W. B. Gulick, Cashier of "The Raleigh National Bank of North-Carolina," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

April 12-11-3t. FIRE INSURANCE.

Metropolitan Insurance Company, 108 & 110 Broadway, N. Y. A FIRST CLASS COMPANY. Cash Capital \$1,000,000,

SURPLUS OVER \$400,000. Office in Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. R. H. BATTLE,